

Engineering standards need reform, IEE says

by Sue Reid
The standard of engineering courses at Britain's universities should be reformed, a new report released this week by the Institution of Electrical Engineers has claimed.
The report, an interim document prepared by an IEE working party which has spent a year examining the education and training requirements of engineers, also calls for a national accrediting system for checking the acceptability of engineering degrees.
It goes on to argue that consultation with employers on university curriculum structure is "virtually non-existent" and that thinking on whether engineering degree courses are vocational or general education is confused. The general pattern of engineering education in Britain is blamed for the low status of courses.
Entry standards to engineering degree courses should be a matter of concern to the IEE, the report says. "There is no evidence that lower entry standards permitted in the past decade have encouraged more school leavers to enter engineering courses."
"There is a need for reform of the standard of engineering education courses. Consultation with the user (the employers) is virtually non-existent."
The working party says that one way of raising the educational standard of the initial qualifying degree would be to support the

Guidelines on access to files proposed

by Judith Judd
A code of guidelines to give university lecturers better access to files about themselves will be proposed at the Association of University Teachers' Council next week.
The code has been drawn up by the AUT executive in the wake of protests about Exeter University where students discovered a list of "anti-establishment" lecturers during an occupation.
The report argues for the establishment of a national accrediting system for checking the acceptability of engineering degrees. To enhance the profession relevant degree courses should be encouraged and tests of professional competence should also be considered seriously.
A blueprint of broad recommendations has been put forward by the working party, headed by Mr J. H. Merriman, senior director of the Post Office Telecommunications Headquarters. These state that:
"Entry standards to engineering degree courses should be a matter of concern to the IEE, the report says. "There is no evidence that lower entry standards permitted in the past decade have encouraged more school leavers to enter engineering courses."
"There is a need for reform of the standard of engineering education courses. Consultation with the user (the employers) is virtually non-existent."
The working party says that one way of raising the educational standard of the initial qualifying degree would be to support the

£300,000 budget gives boost to adult literacy campaign

by Maggie Richards
A new lease of life has been given to the Adult Literacy Resource Agency which is to become a new national focal point for the literacy campaign, with a budget of £300,000 a year.
Its future role was outlined on Monday in the House of Commons by Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science.
From next March it will become the Adult Literacy Unit, acting as an advisory and consultancy service to local education authorities and voluntary organizations. It will aim to promote good standards in the field of literacy education, to assist with training, and to produce literacy material, and to produce literacy.
Following the report Mrs Williams announced that she would consider prolonging the life of the unit. At the same time she announced the new Advisory Council on Adult and Continuing Education, which will be a long-term strategy for the development of basic education for adults.
The new unit is to function for two years and will be an agency of the National Institute of Adult Education.

University income 'has declined' in last five years

The Government this week issued figures which invalidate the Public Accounts Committee's controversial claim that the universities' income has not declined in the past five years of economic recession in Britain.
In a written reply to Dr Keith Hanpman, a Conservative spokesman on education, Mr Oakes, the Minister of State overseeing Higher Education said that the universities' average income from recurrent grants, local authority rates and tuition fees in 1977-78 price levels had fallen from £2,825 per student in 1973-74 to £2,565 in the current academic year.
He pointed out that income per student in the 1973-74 session had been high because there were fewer students than had been assumed when the grant was set. In the following three academic years the income per student was, respectively, £2,675, £2,605 and £2,615.
The PAC, chaired by Mr Edward du Cann, Conservative MP for Taunton, alleged in its ninth report published in September that universities had received grants during the past five years which had maintained their expenditure per student at about the 1971-72 level. This claim has already been strongly rejected by the Association of University Teachers.

SSRC foregoes share of £4m science handout

The Social Science Research Council has not asked for a share of the extra £4m for science research announced by Mrs Williams, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, in October.
The Advisory Body for the Research Councils, which recommends how money is to be divided between the five research councils, is expected to finalize distribution of the funds today.
The bulk of the money will go to the Science Research Council, but the SSRC will receive nothing because Mr Derek Robinson, its chairman, decided not to ask for any. It is the only research council which will not get anything.
He commented this week: "After listening to the cases advanced by the other research councils I concluded that although we had projects we could have used the money, the others had such powerful cases that I decided to forgo my share. Their bids totalled more than £4m, but they are all things which will be of great benefit to the whole scientific community."
The four councils certain to benefit are the Science Research Council, the Agricultural Research Council and the Natural Environment Research Council.



Dr A. H. Halsey, director of the department of social and administrative studies at Oxford University, has been given a personal chair in social and administrative studies, the first of its kind to be created at the university.

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CBI to discuss use of money paid to student union funds

Action over payment of student union fees for thousands of students sponsored by industry was considered by the Confederation of British Industry this week. Its education and training committee was due to discuss it at its quarterly meeting on Wednesday.
Employers have become concerned since the announcement last month that the Public Accounts Committee is to investigate the question of the accountability of student unions. Their chief worry is over the destination of the money which goes into union funds.
The National Union of Students, which last week warned unions about spending funds on political causes, is also worried about this.
The CBI committee was asked this week to give guidance to employers about the payment of fees.
Mr Peter Ashby, deputy president of the NUS, said that his union would be raising the issue of fees at a meeting with the CBI on Monday and would be discussing how the money was spent.
It is not clear how many students have their union fees paid by employers, but according to a publication last month there were 5,700 science students under industrial sponsorship on further education sandwich courses and 21,500 on engineering and technology courses. The figures for day release are 18,600 and 307,000 respectively.
Not all of these, however, have their union fees paid by employers. Many further education colleges find it impossible to collect fees from day release students. The amount due from such students is often as low as 50p and rarely more than £2.
The NUS wants to sort out the current confusion over systems. Mr Ashby said that under proposals put to the Government by the NUS, all union fees would be paid automatically by the Government.

Council joins poly dispute

The Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work has stepped into the long-running dispute at Middlesex Polytechnic over staffing levels on its three social work courses.
Mr Reg Wright, assistant director of the CCTSW, has written to the polytechnic expressing "serious concern" about the courses which this year have lost more than five lecturers who have not been replaced.
So Mr, the polytechnic has no firm plans to appoint new staff, despite requests from both the social work faculty board and the resources committee of the academic board, Mr Alf Holt, dean of the social science faculty board, said this week that the polytechnic was extremely short of money for staff appointments.
Staff: student ratios in Middlesex's social work courses far exceed the 1:10 norm laid down nationally by the CCTSW. On the diploma in social work it is 1:13; on the social science degree it is 1:14 and on the social work certificate course 1:17.2.

Brunel staff stop teaching

Staff at Brunel University have suspended all undergraduate teaching following a series of occupations by students protesting about the differential fees paid by home and overseas students.
Students occupied the council chamber a fortnight ago, but evacuated it when served with a possession order last week. Since then they have carried out "soft" occupations in different parts of the campus.
Mr S. L. Bragg, the vice-chancellor, said this week that teaching would not resume until the disruption had ended. He said that the university sympathized with the plight of self-financing students and had allocated £44,000 for helping them.
"He added: "Although the staff are unanimous in disapproving of this kind of disruption, they are very definitely on talking terms with the students and they are keen to resolve the situation. But in a properly way to settle the disruption of resources."

AMA 'would accept poly body

The Association of Metropolitan Authorities today announced that it would accept the creation of a national body to control and finance polytechnics and colleges. This is its first public statement by any participant in the Oakes committee which is reviewing the management of public sector higher education.
The AMA, which represents 77 local councils, including the Inner London Education Authority, first proposed the plan and presented an alternative scheme of inter-authority recurrent payments to finance colleges.
But today's statement confirms the details of disclosures in *The Times* in October that the association was forced to back down after coming under pressure from its partners in the Association of County Councils and the Department of Education and Science.
The AMA's statement, which will be presented at a meeting of the full association next week, gives the text of remarks made on its behalf to the Oakes Committee by Sir Ashley Bramall, leader of the Inner London Education Authority, and Chairman of the Council of Local Education Authorities.
In the remarks, Sir Ashley told the committee that he recognized there was no realistic prospect of securing a majority of members in

MPs repeat no drop in income claim



Mr Edward du Cann—Public Accounts Committee stands firm

The Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons this week reaffirmed its controversial claim that the universities' income has not declined during the past five years of economic recession in Britain.
Mr Oakes, the Minister of State overseeing Higher Education, said that the universities' average income from recurrent grants, local authority rates and tuition fees in 1977-78 price levels had fallen from £2,825 per student in 1973-74 to £2,565 in the current academic year.
He pointed out that income per student in the 1973-74 session had been high because there were fewer students than had been assumed when the grant was set. In the following three academic years the income per student was, respectively, £2,675, £2,605 and £2,615.
The PAC, chaired by Mr Edward du Cann, Conservative MP for Taunton, alleged in its ninth report published in September that universities had received grants during the past five years which had maintained their expenditure per student at about the 1971-72 level. This claim has already been strongly rejected by the Association of University Teachers.

AUT head urges productivity deal

Academics should receive a productivity deal like many workers in the private sector, Dr Cecil Wells, president of the Association of University Teachers said yesterday.
In his opening address to the AUT Council of Honor-Warr University, Edinburgh, Dr Wells said: "If productivity increases are an acceptable justification for pay rises in the private sector, why not for us with our increase in student numbers without the appropriate increases in staff?"
There were many examples in the private sector of settlements exceeding 10 per cent, often as the result of spurious productivity deals. The AUT was not asking the Government to break the 12-month rule in its claim of 32 per cent for the righting of the anomaly and its annual pay increase. There were examples of others, from lorry drivers to clergymen, who had received settlements between 30 and 50 per cent.
University teachers would need to put in a claim as high as that of the miners to cover losses incurred in phase one and phase two of the pay policy. They had all lost the righting of the anomaly. "If everyone gets 10 per cent this year and all get x per cent in subsequent phases then our anomaly will never be removed."

Oakes still split on local control of polytechnics

by Peter David
Only days before its final meeting the Oakes committee on the management of higher education in the public sector is still split on the fundamental issue of how much local government control there should be over polytechnics and colleges.
Last week's meeting local authority representatives on the committee made it clear that they would not accept Department of Education and Science proposals for the membership of a national governing body to oversee the funding of higher education outside the universities.
The DES proposal was that local government would control only seven seats on the 24-member body. The remaining members would be representatives of a national representative appointees. The local authorities remain adamant, however, that as the major financial providers they should have substantially greater representation.
A compromise formula giving local government members a form of veto over decisions directly affecting the duties and prerogatives of local education authorities is unlikely to satisfy the local authority associations. A DES proposal to outline the working of such a system was materialized at last week's meeting, and the local authorities are known to prefer an increase in members to reliance on a vaguely-constructed veto which is bound to be limited in scope.
Membership of the national body is now the remaining problem. The Oakes committee has to sort out before agreeing its final report. The general principle of distributing up to 85 per cent of polytechnic costs through the national body, with maintaining authorities providing the balance, has been reluctantly agreed by all the major protagonists.
But it now seems unlikely that the committee will be able to finish its work before Christmas as planned. Besides differing over membership of the national body, committee members are unhappy about the first draft of the final report discussed last week.
Some of the local authority members objected strongly to the tenor of the DES draft, which they claimed misrepresented discussions. One view was that the draft implied that the committee's proposal for a combined system of national and local finance was an unsatisfactory compromise, and that it would have been more sensible to decide on the criteria of a polytechnic grants coming directly from national and local authorities. If the local education authorities choose to admit more students they will have to cover the excess by economies elsewhere or from the rates, the latter claims. A similar warning has been issued to the county authorities by the Association of County Councils.
But local authorities see now saying they will not stand the cost of financing extra foreign student exceeding the Government guidelines, which were issued in a Department of Education and Science circular in August. One local authority spokesman said: "We have told our polytechnic that if we get less RSG because of this Government assumption and the college has taken on more students then we could not approve their estimates."
The 30 polytechnics now face substantial cutbacks in foreign students.

Polys forced to comply on overseas levels

by Sue Reid
Polytechnics will be forced to fall into line with the Government restriction on overseas student numbers next year because of the level of Rite Support Grant settlements to local authorities.
The RSG, announced last month, has been agreed on the basis that foreign student totals in local authority-run polytechnics and colleges are reduced to the 1975-76 level. The numbers in higher and further education overall now stand at 80,000, 5,000 more than two years ago.
A letter from the Association of Metropolitan Authorities warns local authorities that ministers will seek to structure RSG settlements on the basis that overseas student numbers should be kept to 1975-76 levels. It adds that the object is to secure public expenditure reductions.
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Legal challenge to 'employer' status

The status of national agreements on polytechnic and college lecturers' conditions of service is likely to be seriously challenged as the result of a legal opinion expected in the next few weeks. The ruling has been asked of the leading counsel by the Association of County Councils.
It is expected to say that the Council of Local Education Authorities, which has negotiated a range of conditions of service agreements with lecturers and their employers, is not legally constituted under the terms of the Employment Protection Act.
The decision is bound to have serious implications for the entire structure of collective agreements between teachers and their employers. It will mean that agreements reached nationally between the teachers' unions and the Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education will not be legally enforceable under the Act.

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Aston confirms swing towards engineering

by Simon Midgley
A significant swing towards the study of engineering subjects and away from the arts, sciences and social sciences in British universities is confirmed by figures released last week by the University of Aston in Birmingham.
Aston, the country's biggest technological university, has revealed that its applications for 1977-78 have risen by 40 per cent over the previous year. And 45 per cent of applicants favour disciplines such as civil, mechanical, chemical and electrical engineering.
The university has recorded a heavy concentration of first choice applications for "hard" engineering subjects.
Another noticeable change in study patterns is an increase in numbers choosing management and administration courses. These figures follow the recent publication in the *Financial Times* of a table showing the employment pattern of graduates from each university. Aston has fewer unemployed graduates than any other British university.
Aston also records a large increase in the number of women wishing to study in what is predominantly an engineering establishment. Female admissions are 47 per cent above 1976-77 figures, as against a corresponding rise of 37 per cent for male students.
These intake figures appear to confirm the view that there is a nationwide trend toward engineering subjects which can be related to the demands of industry and job prospects.
Mr David Cross, Aston's careers and appointments officer, believes the exceptionally high level of an employment is acting as a powerful catalyst in course selection.
"The demand from industry for engineering graduates continues to exceed the numbers available. The demand for electronic and production engineers is particularly high", he said.
"I believe that universities offering sandwich courses specializing in integrated, industry-related training have the advantage when it comes to graduate placement. In contrast, arts degrees no longer appear to be good, hard currency."
Mr Cross is unmoved by the suggestion that Aston University, with its emphasis on first degree, four-year engineering sandwich courses, might automatically be expected to flourish in Birmingham, the heart of Britain's automotive industry.
He points to Aston's greatly increased intake during a period when higher education has been subjected to the most swinging public expenditure cutbacks ever.

Cool reception for proposed adult literacy unit

by Maggie Richards
Plans for the creation of a new national adult literacy unit have met with a cool reception from two major organizations in the field.
The establishment of the new unit was announced last week by Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has been welcomed, but concern has been expressed about its lifespan and responsibilities.
From New March, when the present Adult Literacy Resource Agency is wound up, the new unit will take over coordination of the literacy campaign with a budget of £300,000 a year.
About £100,000 will be spent on providing a continuing national focus for adult literacy. The remainder will be shared between voluntary organizations.
In her announcement Mrs Williams made it clear that voluntary organizations would normally be expected to look to local sources for their revenue. She also decreed that the new unit would have a life of only two years, ending on March 31, 1980.
Criticism of this aspect comes from the British Association of Settlements, which was instrumental in initiating the drive for a national literacy campaign in 1974.
Describing the two year lifespan as a "time bomb", the BAS states: "Not only will such a short period experienced practitioners from leaving established posts to work for the unit will also be very difficult to conceive, prepare, launch and evaluate projects in such a short time."
The group also warns that voluntary literacy schemes may suffer badly if the proposals are criticized Mrs Williams' statement that they should look to local sources of finance for support.
Concern about the fate of the voluntary agencies has also been expressed by the National Federation of Voluntary Agencies.
If the bulk of the £200,000 allocated for voluntary organizations and special projects was awarded to the voluntary sector it would be sufficient to maintain existing schemes, according to the federation's chairman Mr Alan Tucker.
But if most of the money was reserved for special projects, the result for the voluntary sector would be "catastrophic".
The federation is now seeking discussions with representatives of the Department of Education, the National Institute of Adult Education and the Adult Literacy Resource Agency about allocation of money to the voluntary sector.
Mrs Williams has already commissioned the new Advisory Council for Adult and Continuing Education to produce a long-term strategy for the development of basic education for adults.

DES 'damaging college work'

The Department of Education and Science was criticized this week for damaging the work of further education colleges by allowing polytechnics to take a share of resources and some further education work.
Dr A. G. Pease, president of the Association of Principals of Colleges, told a press reception on Monday: "The polytechnics themselves are the plume of the further education pyramid and we rejoice in their successes. However, while believing in the need for the conservation of resources through rationalization of provision, we believe passionately in the right of colleges to develop operations in areas of need which they have established and to which they have given thought and time."
To see these developments then transferred to a polytechnic which has had neither the initiative, the expertise in that particular field, whether it wants them or not is to destroy the very life-force which generated the further education service from the night schools of the 1920s.
The polytechnics had also been able to capture the biggest share of resources, Dr Pease said. "Their



Brighton Museum's education section is staging an exhibition of posters from the collection of Baron van Lynden. The collection includes more than 100 posters designed by artists including Picasso, Miro, Dalí, Hockney and Pollock. This one by Ronald Searle, promoted his exhibition at the Galerie La Taille Douce, 90 Avenue Louise, Brussels, in 1968.

Lecturers have to teach more students

by Judith Judd
Individual lecturers are teaching more students, according to figures released by the University Grants Committee.
In 1975 there were 31,381 staff in universities, an increase of 0.1 per cent on the previous year. This was very much smaller than the increases for seven previous years which all exceeded 2 per cent. Over the same period the number of students in universities rose steadily. The average annual percentage increase in the total number between 1970 and 1975 was 2.8 per cent. In 1975 the number of full-time students went up from 220,935 to 261,258.
In most subjects the number of undergraduates went up, though there was a slight decrease in engineering, mathematics and physics.
Students reading arts subjects rose by 6.8 per cent and those reading science by 2.2 per cent. The percentage reading science has gone down from 55.8 per cent to 52.6 per cent since 1971.
The rate of increase of the number of women students between 1970 and 1975 was almost double that of the student body as a whole. In 1975 they represented one in three of all students, though only one in four of all postgraduate students.
Promotion prospects for women in higher education are poor. Of a total of 3,409 professors in England and Wales only 76 are women and there are only 410 women among the 6,159 readers and senior lecturers.
Statistics of Education Volume 6 1975 Universities, available from HMSO price £8.75.

Fircroft still stuck on trade union courses

by Peter David
A crucial event for the future of Fircroft College at Birmingham took place this week when the new college governors met for the first time on Wednesday. Representatives from the Department of Education and Science and the Trades Union Congress also attended the meeting.
They were deliberating on the future role of the college, closed two years ago after student unrest. A DES inquiry report later recommended that the principal and four tutors should be dismissed. The trustees sacked the tutors but retained the principal, Mr Tony Corfield, as warden.
The main stumbling block for the new governors appears to be the possible domination of the curriculum by trade union studies.
The TUC has proposed a one-year residential course at Fircroft, based on the previous liberal studies course. But it also wants to introduce a day release course for shop stewards and a sandwich course spread over three years.
The DES, which provides more than 80 per cent of the college's funding, expressed concern about the proposals at a meeting last month. A DES official emphasized that the liberal studies course could not be seen merely as a face-saving addition to trade union studies.
This is also the policy being adopted by the Old Fircrofters Guild, which is concerned that the college should offer courses which appeal to a wide range of people, and not just to trade unionists.

Bureau urges national policy for the handicapped

by Patricia Santinelli
A new policy to improve opportunities for handicapped students is put forward last week at Westminster by the National Bureau for Handicapped Students.
The bureau wants the Government to agree to a national policy on post school education and training for handicapped people. It feels without a clearly stated commitment on the part of national and local government their education and subsequent employment prospects will continue to suffer.
Commenting on the statement, Mr Denis Cox, founder member and chairman of the NBHS said: "We commend this statement to our colleagues in education and to all those in central and local government and the voluntary bodies who want to widen post school educational opportunities for young people."
He said many improvements had taken place but much still needed to be done. He believed that this model statement would give a "ones" of the bureau's major recommendations is for a substantial improvement in grants to ensure that students are not suffering financial hardship or prevented from taking up post-school education or training.
It urges a review of both the internal and national examination policy as well as research to develop standardized procedures and wants coordination of various bodies to ensure that education and training can be as effective as possible in helping handicapped people to obtain suitable employment.

'Give polytechnics more independence'

More independence for polytechnics and a formal link with the university sector have been called for by Dr Raymond Rickett, director of Middlesex Polytechnic and a member of the Oakes committee reviewing the management of higher education in the public sector.
Speaking at a meeting in London of the Association of Vice-Principals in Technical Institutions, Dr Rickett said: "Irrespective of proposals of the Oakes committee, since higher education, needs national needs, it therefore requires purposes, both within the higher education sector and across the binary line."
"It is therefore necessary to create a national body to deal with public sector higher education which, amongst other things, operates a rational system of finance."
To cope with the problems of growth and diversification, Dr Rickett said polytechnics would have to acquire more institutional autonomy: "This means that governing bodies and academic boards will have to be given a great deal more responsibility and a much clearer definition of role."
Dr Rickett produced figures collected by the Committee of Directors of Polytechnics to point out the extent to which polytechnics had provided virtually all higher education outside the university sector.

FE lecturers to claim almost 20 per cent rise

by Maggie Richards
A pay claim for salary increases of about 19.5 per cent is to be lodged on behalf of further education lecturers by the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education Committee.
The NATFHE, which represents 70,000 lecturers, is also seeking a number of structural changes in pay arrangements.
A special meeting of the association's national council decided to go ahead with the claim, which will seek ultimate restoration of the value of salaries established in 1975, following the report of the Houghton committee on teachers' pay.
The NATFHE says the claim represents an increase of 19.5 per cent to compensate for the rise in the cost of living between April 1977 and April 1978, and an increase of 3.5 per cent to take account of 32 per cent loss between 1975 and 1977.
As a first step towards the merger of the Lecturer 1 and Lecturer 2 scales the association is pressing for an arrangement to promote staff on the maximum L1 scale automatically to L2.
It also wants to eliminate distinctions between certain kinds of work, which have been used to determine salaries. The association wants the merger of Category 2 with Category 3 work, and of Category 4 with Category 5 work. There is also a demand for more senior posts in departments involved essentially with non-advanced further education work.
For part-time lecturers the association is calling for the implementation of national part-time rates, which have been agreed in principle. Events of recent years have shown beyond doubt the inadequacy of a regional system, it says.
It also wants an agreement on salary arrangements for college librarians and research staff. Nationally agreed scales based on points within the first two lecturer scales should be introduced for research staff, it argues.

Ignore overseas quotas CVCP tells universities

Universities have been advised to ignore the Government's new arrangements for restricting the number of overseas students. In its latest newsletter the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals says that the arrangements are unworkable and tells universities to stick to their present non-discriminatory practice.
The newsletter says university admissions procedures cannot be applied with the degree of precision implied in the arrangements. "The fundamental reservations which universities have about a quota system are likely to be dispelled by the measure of protection which the approved arrangements confer."
They were devised because of the conflict between the Race Relations Act 1976 and the Government's wish to reduce the number of overseas students in 1979 to 1975/76 levels. To protect universities from prosecution under the Act for establishing a quota for overseas students, the Government approved special arrangements.
The CVCP newsletter points out that if a university exceeds the approved number of students by only one, the arrangements do not have the Secretary of State's approval and the university will be in breach of the law.
At present universities do not have quotas for overseas students and allow open competition for places where they do impose a limit. The proportion of overseas students in British universities has gone up by 12 per cent in the past six years and now stands at 34,000. In 1975-76 there were 31,000.
The universities' opposition to quotas will not necessarily mean big increases in the number of overseas students admitted.
The CVCP expects competition from home students to become keen in the next few years and much will depend on how far the University Grants Committee's allocation of funds takes into account the universities' policy.

Scots put pay case to seven MPs

Scottish academics have put their case for more pay to seven members of Parliament representing Edinburgh and Lothian constituencies.
Three meetings between the academics and the MPs have been held during the past two weeks at the invitation of Sir Hugh Robson, principal of Edinburgh University.
Professor George Burnett, director of Heriot-Watt University, said the MPs have promised to raise the matter in Parliament and to discuss it with ministers, but the MPs gained the impression that it would be difficult for the Government to urge university teachers as a special case.



The Queen Mother, as chancellor of the University of London, after formally opening the new multi-million pound home of the Institute of Education last week. On the left is Mr William Taylor, the institute's director.

Public sector colleges form pressure group for debate

by Simon Midgley
A pressure group has been formed to represent the 60 colleges and institutes in the national debate on the future management and control of public sector higher education.
Principals and directors of colleges or institutes, which have or are in the process of developing significant and varied involvement in the national provision of advanced further education, have established the Standing Conference of Principals and Directors of Colleges and Institutes in Higher Education.
It will be a forum for discussion and action on matters of common concern and will further the common interests of the institutions from which the membership is drawn.
Although only formally established at a meeting in London this month, earlier this year several preparatory meetings were held and in June a steering committee was created to submit evidence to the Oakes committee, currently reviewing the management and control of higher education in the public sector.
One specific aim of the conference is to ensure that if a national body is established to control higher education in the public sector, non-polytechnic institutions are fully represented.

Government told to encourage computer learning at home

The Government should seriously consider funding computer-assisted and computer-managed learning in home based distance teaching in the next stage of CAL development in the 1980s, Mr Richard Hooper advocates in his final report as director of the National Development Programme in Computer Assisted Learning.
Given that the present interest in continuing education for adults grows rather than falters and given the likelihood of widespread adoption of home terminal-based microcomputers on the lines of the Post Office Viewdata to develop CAL and CML for this purpose exist", he says.
Government funding of British industry to prevent computer hardware monopoly of business software was announced as they begin teaching materials as they begin to be commercially viable in the 1980s, it is also foreseen.
The Government and in particular the DES should also give overall responsibility for funding computer assisted learning in universities to the Computer Board.
In addition the DES should urgently review the provision of educational computing facilities in England and adopt a more coordinated approach on the lines

Oxford separates itself from city colleges

Oxford University this week took the final step in separating itself from the city's colleges of education. On Tuesday Congregation agreed to a statute which abolishes the delegation of educational duties and replaces it by a committee for educational studies and a board of studies in education.
The new arrangements will take effect from the start of the next academic year. The debaracy had about 40 members, including college of education principals, education officers and teacher representatives. It developed at the time when the university was an area training organization which was acquiring validating functions in the colleges.
The new committee will be much smaller and will draw its membership entirely from the university. It will have six elected members from the department of educational studies.
The committee will admit students and recommend people for higher degrees. In other words, it will have most of the powers of a faculty board.
Dr Harry Judge, director of the department of educational studies, said this week: "We feel it is time to give education a role in the university which is not one of autonomy. We are not saying it needs to be a separate faculty."
Dr Judge said that Tuesday's statute was the result of recent developments in educational studies in Oxford. They include the requirement that everybody on the post-graduate certificate of education courses should be a member of the Standing Conference of Principals and Directors of Colleges and Institutes in Higher Education, and the increasing involvement of Dr Judge's department in research.
The university's obligation to the colleges will continue for a limited period through the new Board of Studies which will validate the BEd for several years. However, the Oxford BEd is expected to disappear eventually.

Joint effort urged on museums

Universities and their surrounding local authorities need to combine in a major initiative to exploit the largely untapped resources of university museums for the benefit of the public. This is one of the main conclusions of a recent report on the state of university museums by the Standing Committee on Museums and Galleries.
"The situation of these museums is progressively deteriorating to the detriment not only of the academic activities of the universities themselves but also of the interests of the public generally", it says.
"University museums are at present being supported by a very much lower level of expenditure than had been contemplated in 1968. In many cases there seems to be no university focal point exclusively or wholly concerned with museums and their financial requirements, and there are indications that even in the context solely of teaching and research their financial resources fall short of requirements."
Not only is there an urgent need for extra staff in several cases, but there is also an "almost universal shortage of space and of ordinary museum facilities".
A museums board ought to be formally established in each university with a museum to identify clearly the essential needs in terms of staff, accommodation and facilities generally.
Report on University Museums, HMSO, 85p.

1977 12 15 10

BOOKS

Subtle Marxism and literary values

Marxism and Literature by Raymond Williams... £3.50 and £1.75

"Hardly anyone becomes a Marxist for primarily cultural or literary reasons, but for compelling political and economic reasons..."

Ideas of the Frankfurt School and especially those of Walter Benjamin... What all this adds up to is a curiously theoretical book...

one would like to halt the argument in order to interrogate the author more closely on a particular point... He pushes on rapidly from here to discuss later definitions of "civilization" and "culture"...

erature has meant different in different stages of society... Joyce: The Citizen and the Artist by David Dalché... £9.95

BOOKS

The citizen and the artist

Joyce: The Citizen and the Artist by David Dalché... £9.95

step-by-step analysis of the major works and their moral vision... The book of the book is concerned with the library chapter of Ulysses...



James Joyce, painted by J. E. Blanche in 1935.

step-by-step analysis of the major works and their moral vision... Among the matters it clarifies are the nature of the interior monologues, the precise stylistic qualities of chapters like Nausicaa and Eumenides...

METHUEN

A SELECTION OF TITLES PUBLISHED BY METHUEN IN 1977

- Nations and States
The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt
The Underground and Education
Psychology for the Classroom
Behind the Mirror
The Child with Spina Bifida
The Novels of Virginia Woolf
Poems of the Elizabethan Age

Goya

Goya and His Critics by Nigel Glendinning... £15.50

This is a deceptively important book in spite of its modest title... The main object, Nigel Glendinning writes, "is to analyse the major patterns in Goya criticism..."

Enlightened Zola

The Life and Times of Emile Zola by F. W. J. Hemmings... £7.50

In a prefatory note Professor Hemmings states that he has long nourished the ambition to write a biography of Zola... The book contains much interesting detail...

THEMES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
The Domestication of the Savage Mind by Jack Goody... £7.50

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN CULTURAL SYSTEMS
The Anthropological Romance of Bali 1597-1972 by James A. Boon... £10.50

Victims of the Miracle by Shelton H. Davis... £7.95

Population, Prosperity and Poverty by Polly Hill... £8.50

PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT 6
Perceptions of Development by Sandra Wallman... £8.75

INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL PROGRAMME VOLUME 11
Population Structure and Human Variation by G. A. Harrison... £17.50

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

The undiscover'd country

Joyce: The Undiscover'd Country by Bernard Benstock... £8.50

travay (especially through the autobiographical persona of Stephen) of the exile condition... The linking discussion of Joyce's or rather Joyce/Stephen's development is scrupulous and detailed...

Lit crit

Contemporary Literary Criticism by Elmer Berkland... £2.00

Reviewers

David Dalché is professor of English at Sussex University... Geoffrey G. Hiller is professor of English at the University of Toronto...

RURAL SOCIETY
Just published
Rural Society: A Social History of English Fox-hunting, 1783-1885 by D. C. Rizkovicz... £10.95

BOOKS

A tract against determinism

Persons: A Study in Philosophical Psychology by Hazel Abelson... ISBN 0 333 21415 3

Professor Abelson believes that normal human actions are uncoupled occurrences in an otherwise deterministic world...

Abelson focuses attention on the following features of psychological discourse which, he argues, distinguish it from the language of physical science...

tional in the sense that predicates like "believes" express intentional states of persons whose "objects" need not exist...

Many materialists support the compatibility of action discourse with physical-causal language by arguing for a body-mind identity theory according to which psychological predicates such as "is thinking about natural numbers" and more broadly, action predicates like "is signing contracts" have the same extensions as certain predicates which pick out physical events...

Few will be convinced by this argument. For one thing, it is possible to produce a denumerable infinity from a finite number of physical elements such as neurons...

Zambia

A History of Zambia by Andrew Roberts...

Anyone who doubts the validity of the study of African history turns to Andrew Roberts' History of Zambia...

Reactions

to physics

Paris

Yvonne Renouf

Chaire Terlon

The first public event abroad took place towards the end of the Second World War in the form of a series of lectures...

Some of the questions we sought answers to were: how serious was the "language barrier"?

On the other hand, the students assured us that they could, and should, follow the English—much of which they were required to read was in English anyway...

Despite the difficulties in comprehension created by the dry humour and rapid delivery of Professor J. P. Allen's commentary...

Soviet elites

Soviet Political Elites by J. Hill... ISBN 0 8520 172 X

I do not suppose that many people have heard of Tiraspol. It is a town of about 100,000 inhabitants on the eastern bank of Dniestr...

Two committees, according to age, sex, occupation, etc. Some problems of turnover function, and relations with other bodies are reviewed on the basis of official reports...

It used to be said, somewhat unkindly, about one series of books aimed primarily at the BEB market that the most speedy form of academic suicide was to write a volume for it...

The Ecology of the School by J. Eggleston... ISBN 0 416 82900 7, and 82910 4

best paid and most respected of all jobs. Aside from the wisdom of the last part of the statement I found the book a huge insult to the 4000 teachers in the country who are preparing the front-line proprietors of the midget, when, in reality, they seek not to limit the horizon of their pupils...

Desire of an exploratory "marriage" investigation would be worthwhile. The cost of sending a student to France are not prohibitive. "You never see a foreign fish"...

Lacey's The Socialization of children contains some material of interest, but is more limited in scope than one would have expected, being based principally on his own entirely on the author's own research...

Unconsciously, important or unique enterprises do not always secure financial support. To begin with the Social Science Research Council helped, but it dropped out in 1973...

What it did do, instead, was to set up a working party to review the functions of the Register and to advise on further development...

Comprehensive sociology

The Ecology of the School by J. Eggleston...

There is a shrewd exposition of the major share of text is given to the United Kingdom. Too frequently on the topic drawn heavily on the somewhat different world of American communities...

Bellaby's The Sociology of Comprehensive Schools begins with the health warning: "The author writes within a perspective that is basically Marxist"...

As I read this book I was constantly trying to work out why I was irritated. Perhaps it was embarrassment that the traditional role of the academic as balanced commentator claiming, often fraudulently, a neutral value position...

The Contemporary Sociology of the School series has so far been better than this, and the editor makes a good contribution to it. The Ecology of the School... is an important topic on which there is relatively little for the attention to be given to macro-sociology in the chapters which cover local authority provision...

Unconsciously, important or unique enterprises do not always secure financial support. To begin with the Social Science Research Council helped, but it dropped out in 1973. Then University College provided support between 1973 and 1975 but finally dropped out too...

What it did do, instead, was to set up a working party to review the functions of the Register and to advise on further development. The working party, which had just issued its report, was not only issued its report after four meetings, sets out all the relevant findings, identifies all the main problems and opportunities that exist...

Naturally, the first recommendation is resumption, and it is suggested that the Register should include television (only down to 1962?) materials as well as based on the National Register of Archives on the National Register of Archives, which deals with the scope and which should record all film and major strengths of all film and

before the end of the nineteenth century, the value of film as a historical source had begun to be realized. Yet it is only very recently that historians have begun to make constructive use of film material available to them. It can provide both direct and indirect evidence not only for them but for other notably anthropologists and sociologists.

Some years ago Professor Thorold Dickinson organized a memorable conference on the subject at the London School of Arts, University College, London, and the conference was quickly followed by the establishment of a Slide Film Register. It was designed to collect films from 1895 to 1962, and its date there already on the Register was the first of its kind in the world...

BUFC

has 30th birthday

Patricia Santinelli

to the newsletter, 53 per cent of which come from overseas. Yvonne Renouf believes that this growth is because England is one of the few Western countries where experience in educational technology has been widespread in higher education...

This is why the council with its representative membership structure was well placed to fill part of the gap by helping to create a network of overseas associates who could contribute to the flow of information through the council's publications.

Moreover, lecturers and producers in this country are anxious to learn from colleagues abroad of new techniques being developed in such places as the Institute for Scientific Film in Göttingen.

For the first time last month academics had just such an opportunity when the BUFC held its first screening of films abroad (in Paris) where they showed a collection of films in physics, biology and chemistry.

Its objectives are to promote the collection and dissemination of information, and suitable films for teaching and research and to cooperate with universities and similar bodies in other countries.

Its collection of 350 films, added to the ratio of 18 to 20 a year, covers virtually every academic subject from law to computer science. Videotapes are to be added to the library but as yet the format and grouping of materials to be chosen remains a problem.

Much has also been achieved by setting up film and videotape screenings which have now become regular events. These have covered biology, medicine, physics, engineering, history and last month, biochemistry.

For Elizabeth Oliver, deputy director of the council soon to become its director, the main change has been the recognition of BUFC as a professional body.

Today the council's membership is well over 100, encompassing all British Universities, several polytechnics and other organizations, as well as numerous overseas members.

It is in this latter area that BUFC is particularly proud of its achievements. In 1973 its overseas membership was nil, now it covers Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Kuwait, Nigeria, Iran, Malaysia and Hongkong and Europe. This is particularly reflected in subscriptions.

WILEY 16mm PHYSIOLOGY FILM SERIES

Recent Wiley Films: All in Full Colour with Sound Track and Frequent use of Animation. For Sale (or on Hire in U.K. and Certain Territories).

- HYPOXIA
The Role of the Peripheral Chemoreceptors
ARTERIAL BLOOD PRESSURE REGULATION
THE MILK EJECTION REFLEX
THE MUSCLE SPINDLE
MICROELECTRODES IN MUSCLE
THE COCHLEAR NERVE
Recording with Microelectrodes
WHAT MAKES MUSCLE PULL
The Structural Basis of Contraction

Further Information on the films listed above and also details on our Life Science and Earth Science Film Series is available from Wiley on request. JOHN WILEY & SONS LTD, Baffins Lane, Chichester, Sussex PO19 1UD, England

Theory and Society. Renewal and Critique in Society. Editors: ALVIN W. GOULDNER, Editor-in-Chief, St. Louis. ERVING GOFFMAN; Philadelphia. DEREK PHILLIPS, Amsterdam. PAUL WALTON, London. ROD AYA, Amsterdam. ANTHONY GIDDENS, Cambridge, U.K. JEROME KARABEL, Cambridge, U.S.A. Special Advisory Editor: ROBERT MERTON, New York.

Register and recall the past. Briggs. before the end of the nineteenth century, the value of film as a historical source had begun to be realized...

television collections in Great Britain (covering all dates?), including those in private hands; some of the private hands belong to very rich bodies.

Universities continued

AUSTRALIA
University of Melbourne
PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL WORK
Applications are invited for the following post to be taken up from 1 July 1978.

University of Sydney
LECTURERS IN ENGLISH
Applications will be welcome in any field of English literature including Australian and American literature, or in Early English Literature and Language, January 16, 1978.

University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales
LECTURER - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Sociology and teaching and research experience in the discipline. Main areas are research in criminology and social policy.

Monash University, Melbourne
CHAIR IN POLITICS
Applications are invited for appointment to the Chair in the Department of Politics. The Department wishes to appoint in one of two principal fields: The Theory of Political Thought, Modern Government and Institutions.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

The Queen's University of Belfast
RESEARCH APPOINTMENTS 1978-79
The following are available at the University:
(a) Two VISITING FELLOWSHIPS for one year renewable, for any field of study for scholars with experience of research. Salary in range £1,507-£6,655 OR £3,334-£4,403, with USS if appropriate.

ESSEX
THE UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

NEW ZEALAND
University of Canterbury
CHRISTCHURCH
LECTURES IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH
Applicants are invited for the above-mentioned position in the Department of Economics. Applicants may have qualifications in any of the main areas of Operations Research.

UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG Australia
LECTURER/ SENIOR LECTURER IN FRENCH
Applicants should have a higher degree in French from a French or English speaking university and be fluent and accurate in both French and English. Apart from a teaching appointment in French, teaching and administration of the Department, the appointee will have the particular responsibility of developing courses in aspects of French cultural life.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWAZILAND
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN ECONOMICS
Applicants should have minimum qualifications in Economics with specialisation in at least 2 of the following: Micro and Macroeconomics; Labour Economics; International Trade; Public Finance; Economic Planning and Development; or Project Appraisal. Economics; Economic History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in Micro and Macro Theory. In addition to his teaching duties, the appointee will be expected to research, preferably in relation to Swaziland, and to advise the Government on economic and social policy.

LONDON
THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN STATISTICS
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Statistics and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Statistics. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the theory of statistics.

LONDON
THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
The appointee will be expected to contribute to courses in Physical Geography, Physical Geography and Man, and his or her research interests should be in the field of Physical Geography. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Physical Geography. In addition to his or her teaching duties, the appointee will be expected to contribute to the development of courses in Physical Geography.

BRITISH COUNCIL
Applications are invited for the following posts:
COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS IN COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES (Saudi Arabia)
KING ABDUL AZIZ UNIVERSITY
This programme has been operating since 1974 and has received a major grant from the British Council for its support and development.

CANADA
McGILL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHINESE HISTORY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chinese History and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chinese History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chinese History.

CAMBRIDGE
EMMANUEL COLLEGE
ROLLS ROLLER RESEARCH
The college proposes to select a Research Fellow in the field of Rolls-Roller research. The appointee will be expected to contribute to the development of courses in Rolls-Roller research and to supervise the research activities of the Research Fellow.

BRISTOL
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN ECONOMICS
Applicants should have minimum qualifications in Economics with specialisation in at least 2 of the following: Micro and Macroeconomics; Labour Economics; International Trade; Public Finance; Economic Planning and Development; or Project Appraisal. Economics; Economic History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Economics.

BRISTOL
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
RESEARCH ASSISTANT FOR SCHOOLS AND IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Education and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Education. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Education.

LANCASTER
THE UNIVERSITY OF LANCASTER
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

CANADA
BRINDALE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

Universities continued

HONG KONG
THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN CHINESE HISTORY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chinese History and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chinese History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chinese History.

DURHAM
THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

ESSEX
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Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
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EXETER
THE UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemical Engineering. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemical Engineering.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

LONDON
THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
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LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
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Universities continued

MANCHESTER
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN ANCIENT HISTORY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Ancient History and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Ancient History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Ancient History.

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READING
THE UNIVERSITY OF READING
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN ANCIENT HISTORY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Ancient History and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Ancient History. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Ancient History.

WARWICK
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LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

Fellowships and Studentships

University of Wales
POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS
Applications are invited from candidates who hold a PhD and wish to carry out advanced research in any field covered by the University. Fellowships will be tenable for two years from 1st October, 1978, and the stipend will be in the range of £3,333 to £3,647.

CAMBRIDGE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

NOTTINGHAM
THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

OXFORD
THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
Applications are invited for the following posts to be taken up from 1 July 1978.
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and be qualified for a postgraduate course in Chemistry. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong background in the field of Chemistry.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM POLYTECHNIC
MICROPROCESSOR APPLICATIONS RESEARCH ASSISTANT
Salary within the range £2,913-£4,869
The successful candidate, who should have a degree or relevant professional qualification in Engineering or one of the Applied Sciences, will be encouraged to register for a higher degree and will be expected to undertake some teaching. The appointment will be for three years, subject to satisfactory performance in the first year.

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BRADFORD
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
SCHOOLS OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
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LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
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Polytechnics continued

ULSTER COLLEGE THE NORTHERN IRELAND POLYTECHNIC Faculty of the Arts PRINCIPAL LECTURER—Music The person appointed will have a general academic background...

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC PRINCIPAL/SENIOR LECTURER With an interest in the MAINTENANCE IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING DESIGN Principally to teach on the Degree in Building Surveying...

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLYTECHNIC Department of Fine Art ASSOCIATE LECTURERS IN FINE ART Applications are invited from artists working in the areas of Sound, Video and Film...

MANCHESTER THE POLYTECHNIC FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS LECTURERS IN ACCOUNTING To teach Management Accounting and Financial Accounting...

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC Department of Business Studies L.I.I IN COMPANY SECRETARSHIP AND ALLIED SUBJECTS To teach on the H.M.I.C. (Business Studies) and Final Professional course...

BRIGHTON POLYTECHNIC MANAGEMENT CENTRE PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN HOTEL AND CATERING ADMINISTRATION £6,432-28,070 to set course fees to established HND course...

Colleges of Further Education

Department of Social Studies Bely Oak Colleges Birmingham B29 6LE PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK (Readvertisement) Applicants are invited for the post of Principal Lecturer in Social Work...

Colleges and Institutes of Technology

Further Education Applications are invited for the undernoted posts at Glasgow College of Technology, Cowcaddens Road, Glasgow G4 0DA.

Lecturer 'A' in Marketing To teach on Diploma and Degree Courses at undergraduate, post-graduate and post-experience levels.

Lecturer 'A' in Accountancy Applications are invited from persons with suitable high qualifications for a full-time post in one or more of the following areas...

Colleges and Institutes of Higher Education KENT COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Applications are invited for the following posts with effect from 1.9.78.

Courses

EUROPEAN STUDIES Grant-Aided Easter Tour 24th Year March 27-April 7 Strasbourg—Luxembourg Brussels—Bruges Nearly 1,000 teachers and administrators have used this high-level programme...

LONDON THE UNIVERSITY GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE New Cross, London SE14 6NW ONE YEAR FULL-TIME DIPLOMA IN THE HISTORY OF ART

LIBRARIANS DURATION THE UNIVERSITY ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN in the SCIENCE SECTION Should have good honours degree preferably in Biological Sciences...

FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN WRITING DORSETSHIRE COUNCIL OF BABY ALBAN The position of ORGANIZER of the MUSIC CLUB is vacant from September, 1978.

Administration

WELFARE OFFICER The Council of the Guild of Students Welfare Officer is seeking the person appointed to the post of Welfare Officer...

KENT THE UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT Applications are invited from graduates for the post of Administrative Assistant...

General Vacancies

City of Manchester Cultural Services Director: Art Galleries Salary £8,431/£8,708 (inclusive of Phase 1 and 2 supplements as appropriate).

THE ASSOCIATED EXAMINING BOARD For the General Certificate of Education Wellington House, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 1BQ Applications are invited for the post of CHIEF EXAMINER in History of Art

POSTAL LOANS UNSECURED £20 to £500 The University of Birmingham is offering postal loans to its staff...

HOME-BASED TUTORS Part-time TUTORS writing at home with a specialist knowledge of West Africa are required to teach students...

Overseas

RIVERINA COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION WAGGA WAGGA, N.S.W. AUSTRALIA PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY The appointee will be expected to exercise both academic and administrative leadership...

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES The College seeks a person with appropriate qualifications in the Social Sciences to lecture in the Community Social Sciences strand of the B.A. (Life Management) course...

LECTURER £12,092 to £19,262 (£7,777 to £11,000 approx) GENERAL The college expects that the appointee will commence duty by July 1978, though this is negotiable.

The New South Wales Institute of Technology SYDNEY AUSTRALIA Senior Lecturer in Accounting Faculty of Business Studies Salary \$A19,676-\$A22,955 The New South Wales Institute of Technology is a corporate institution established to provide a wide range of professional courses...

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BENDIGO COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION

CHIEF LIBRARIAN The Bendigo College of Advanced Education, recently formed by the combination of the Bendigo Institute of Technology and the State College of Victoria (Bendigo), to serve the needs of northern Victoria is seeking a well qualified and experienced Chief Librarian.

Colleges of Education THE BELL EDUCATIONAL TRUST SAFFRON WALDEN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE requires an actor as possible qualified teachers of English as a Foreign Language. Other posts: Applicants should have a degree, professional qualification and experience of EFL, ideally with ESF.

CAPRICORNIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION ROCKHAMPTON—QUEENSLAND—AUSTRALIA LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN EDUCATION Applicants should hold a higher degree, preferably a doctorate, be eligible for membership of the Australian Psychological Society and have a developed interest in at least two of the following: Psychology of Individual Differences, Learning Disabilities, Social Psychology of the Classroom, Learning and Cognition and Educational Research.

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